

IVANOV, A.F. [Ivanou, A.F.]; TSIRINA, A.P. [TSyryna, A.P.]

Content of the elements of mineral nutrition in leaves of
woody plants growing in soils of different acidity; preli-
minary report. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. biial. nav. no.2:23-27
'64. (MIRA 17:11)

IVANOV, A.F.; TSIRINA, A.P.

Change in soil acidity under forest plantations caused by the introduction
of various amounts of lime. Bot.; issl. Bel. otd. VBO no.6:165-171 '64.
(MIRA 18:7)

TSIRING, J. KH.

Tsiring, I. Kh.

"Infected penetrating wounds of the eyes and their treatment."
Samarkand State Medical Inst imeni Academician I. P. Pavlov.
Chelyabinsk, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate
in Medical Science)

So: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 25, 1956

TSIRING, I. YE.

PA47T77

USSR/Medicine - Eyes, Wounds and Injuries Jan/Feb 1948
Medicine - Penicillin

"Penicillin Therapy in Cases of Wound Infection of the Eye," I. Ye. Tsiring, Chelyabinsk Med Inst, 3¹/₂ pp

"Vest Oftalmol" Vol XXVII, No 1

Gives details of penicillin treatment of 40 cases where the eye had become infected after removal of cataracts. Includes table showing bacterial flora in the watery moisture and vitreous body of the eyes of these patients.

47T77

~~TSIRING, I.Ya.~~

Intraocular nonmagnetic foreign bodies and their extraction;
analysis of 32 operations. Vest. oft. 33 no.6:35-36 N-D #54.
(MLRA 8:1)

1. Iz kafedry glaznykh bolezney (zav. prof. A.B.Katsnel'son)
Chelyabinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(EYE, foreign bodies,
extraction, non-magnetic)

(FOREIGN BODIES,
eye, extraction, non-magnetic)

BASS-SHADKHAN, Kh.; TSIRITE, L. [Cirite, L.]; KOKILEVA, L.

Dependence of the biosynthesis of vitamin B₁₂ involving yeastlike organisms *Candida* sp.Kp.9 on certain factors of external media.
Vestis Latv ak no.3:89-92 '62.

1. Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy meditsiny AN Latvyskoy SSR.

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TSIRK, K.G.

Relation of chemical structures to pharmacological action in certain new cholinolytic preparations [with summary in English]. Biul. eksp. biol. med. 44 no. 8:75-81 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz toksikologicheskoy laboratorii (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. M. Ya. Mikhel'son) 1-go Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I. P. Pavlova. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR prof. S. V. Anichkovym.

(AUTONOMIC DRUGS, effects,
cholinolytic drugs, relation of chem. structure to eff.
(Rus))

TSIRK, K. G.

TSIRK, K. G.: "The effect of a number of new cholinolytic substances on behavior in the vegetative ganglia." Leningrad, 1955. First Leningrad Medical Institute Academician I. P. Pavlov. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 47, 19 November 1955. Moscow.

ABRAMOVA, Zh.I., kand. med. nauk; GADASKINA, I.D., prof.; GOLUBEV, A.A., kand. med. nauk; DANISHEVSKIY, S.L., prof.; ZIL'BER, Yu.D., kand. med. nauk; LAZAREV, L.N., kand. khim. nauk; LEVINA, E.N., doktor med. nauk; LOYT, A.O.; LYUBLINA, Ye.I., doktor biol. nauk; LYKHINA, Ye.T., kand. biol. nauk; MINKINA, N.A., kand. med. nauk; RUSIN, V.Ya., kand. med. nauk; SALIYAMON, L.S., kand. med. nauk; SPERANSKIY, S.V., TRAKHTENBERG, I.M., dots.; FILOV, V.A., kand. biol. nauk; TSIRK, K.G., kand. med. nauk; CHEKUNOVA, M.P., kand. med. nauk; GRIVA, Z.I., red.; LAZAREV, N.V., zasl.deyat.nauki, prof., red.; LEVIN, S.S., tekhn. red.; BASINA, M.Z., tekhn. red.

[Toxic industrial substances; handbook for chemists, engineers and physicians] Vrednye veshchestva v promyshlennosti; spravochnik dlia khimikov, inzhenerov i vrachei. Izd.4., perer.i dop. Leningrad, Goskhimizdat. Pt.2.[Inorganic and metallo-organic compounds] Neorganicheskie i elementorganicheskie soedineniia. 1963. 619 p. (MIRA 17:2)

USSR / Pharmacology, Toxicology. General Problems.

V

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 42195.

Author : Tsirk, K. G.

Inst : Not Given.

Title : Correlation of the Chemical Structure and the Pharmacological Effect of Some New Cholinolytic Preparations.

Orig Pub: Byul. eksperim. biol. i meditsiny, 1957, 44, No 8, 75-81.

Abstract: Four groups of cholinolytic preparations were studied: pentaphene (I), diphazine (II), α -methyl.. diphazine (III), and aprenal (IV). Each group consisted of 3 preparations: chloral hydrate, containing a tertiary nitrogen, and 2 iodalkylates (iodomethylate and iodoethylate) containing a quaternary nitrogen. The iodalkylates were from 2-3 times more active than the chloral hydrates in

Card 1/2

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BANTSER, G.V., inzh.; TSIRKEL', A.L., inzh.

Preparation of oil cake for storage. Masl.-zhir.prom. 29 no.2:39-40 F '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Odesskiy masloekstraktsionnyy zavod.
(Oil cake—Storage)

DYUZHEV, G.A.; MARTSINOVSKIY, A.M.; TSIRKEL', B.I.; YUR'YEV, V.G.

Circuit for reading the oscillographic volt-ampere characteristics
in a wide range of currents. Prib. i tekhn. eksp. 10 no.5:115-117
S-0 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad. Submitted
July 10, 1964.

MARTSINOVSKIY, A.M.; TSIRKEL', B.I.; YUR'YEV, V.G.

System for the stabilization and regulation of the cathode
temperature. Prib. i tekhn. eksp. 10 no.5:238-240 S-O '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad. Submitted
July 10, 1964.

BALASHEV, P.S.; TSIRKEL, E.E.

Sodium sulfite in scouring. Tekstil. Prom. 12, No.5, 34-5 '52.
(CA 47 no.13:6662 '53) (MLRA 5:5)

LADYZHENSKIY, M.M.; LYUBOMIRSKAYA, S.I.; TANKHILEVICH, V.A.;
TOMASHEVSKAYA, I.A.; TSIRKEL', M.L.; GRANATMAN, V.V.,
red.

[Use of TK-3B, TKh-4B, and TKh-5B cold-cathode thyratrons
in pulse circuits] Opyt primeneniia tiratronov s kholod-
nym katodom tipov TK-3B, TKh-4B, TKh-5B v impul'snykh
skhemakh. Leningrad, 1964. 22 p. (MIRA 17:11)

REKITAR, Ya.A., kand. ekonom. nauk; TSIRKEL', M.Yu., inzh.

Economic basis for the development of the production of lime
concrete elements in the West Ural Economic Region. Stroi.
mat. 11 no.2:33-36 F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

VOZNESENSKIY, V.; MARTYNOV, V.; NAZARENKO, V.; TSIRKEL', N.; FORSIKOV, O.,
red.; STEBLYANKO, T., tekhn. red.

[Heroic work on the "Temizhbekskii" State Farm] Podvig v "Temizh-
beksom." Stavropol', Stavropol'skoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 65 p.
(MIRA 15:11)

(State farms)

KACHURIN, M.G.; TSIRKEL', Ye.M.; ORNEKOVA, A.E.; KOROLEVA, A.V.;
TETERINA, V.I.

Boiling-out cotton fabrics with the aid of sodium sulfite. Izv.
vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.tekst.prom. no.6:98-103 '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Leningradskaya shtsenabivnaya fabrika im. Very Slutskoy, i
tekstil'noye upravleniye Leningradskoy.
(Cotton finishing)

BALASHOV, I. S., ISLUBIL, Ya. YL.

Textile Finishing

Effect of sodium sulfite in scouring. Tekst. prom. No. 5, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952. Unclassified.

POTAPOV, M.; TSIRKIN, A., inzh.-dispetcher

Mortar and concrete transportation should be centralized. Avt.
transp. 41 no.9:12-13 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Nachal'nik otдела ekspluatatsii avtobazy No.19 Mosstroytransa
(for Potapov). 2. Trest "Mosstroy" No.4 Glavnogo upravleniya po
zhilishchnomu i grazhdanskomu stroitel'stvu v gorode Moskve
Moskovskogo gorodskogo soveta deputatov trudyashchikhsya
(for TSirkin).

BILIBIN, A.F.; SHCHETININA, I.N.; KORNILOVA, I.I.; ANTONOVA, L.N.;
KHALINSKINE, E.M.; LACHASHVILI, L.N.; TSIRKIN, G.U.; GARBIZ,
I.B.; POPOVA, V.N.; FOSHTEYN, I.I.

Results of the treatment of acute dysentery at home;
preliminary report. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immu. 42
no.6:16-21 '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. II Moskovskiy meditsinskii institut imeni Pirogova, 1976
Klinicheskaya infektsionnaya bol'nitsa i poliklinika Pervomayskogo
Frunzenskogo rayona Moskvy.

POLESHCHUK, L.M.; TSIRKIN, I.I.

Filter-type continuous vibration centrifuge. Koks i khim. no.4:15-16
'58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya.
(Centrifuges)

AUTHORS: Poleshchuk, L. M. and Tsirkin, I. I. 68-58-4-5/21
TITLE: A Vibrational Continuous Centrifuge of the Filtering Type
(Vibratsionnaya tsentrifuga nepreryvnogo deystviya
fil'truyushchego tipa)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1958, Nr 4, pp 15-16 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The design of a vibrational continuous centrifuge used for dewatering of coal fines in which the discharge of the solid phase is caused by specially arranged axial vibrations of the rotor is described. The centrifuge is made by Kleckner-Humboldt. This type of centrifuge is considerably more efficient than the inertia type; a comparison is given in the Table. There is one table and one figure.

ASSOCIATION: NIIKhIMMASH

1. Centrifuges--Design mechanisms 2. Coal--Processing 3. Vibration

Card 1/1

TSIRKIN, I.I.

Purification of waste water at the Moscow Electrode Plant by
centrifugation. TSvet. met. 36 no.7:88-89 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:8)
(Moscow--Electrochemistry) (Industrial wastes--Purification)

TSIRKIN, I.I., inzh.; NAPADENSKIY, B.S., inzh.

Automation of calcining furnaces. Mekh.i avtom.proizv. 17 no.7:
6-8 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Furnaces) (Automatic control)

GRUDINSKIY, Petr Grigor'yevich; SAFRAZBEKYAN, Gurgan Sadatovich; SMIRNOV,
Leonid Aleksandrovich. Prinimal uchastiye TSIRKIN, I.Z., inzh.
ALEKSANDROVSKIY, B.B., red.; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Operation of electric equipment at electric power plants and
electric substations] Tekhnicheskaya ekspluatatsiya elektriche-
skoi chasti stantsii i podstantsii. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo,
1961. 559 p. (MIRA 14:4)

(Electric power plants)

(Electric substations)

KRASIL'NIKOV, Boris Konstantinovich; MEKHENTSI, Vladislav
Ivanovich; SIDOROV, Vasilii Fedorovich; TSIRKIN, M.I.,
retsensent; PETROV, Yu.P., retsensent; KVAZALIANI, R.Ye.,
nauchn. red.; NIKITINA, R.D., red.

[Experience in the automation of the control of marine
diesel engines] Opyt avtomatizatsii upravleniia sudovy-
mi dizeliami. Leningrad, Sudostroenie, 1965. 177 p.
(MIRA 18:3)

MOLOTKOV, R.V.; TSIRKIN, M.Z.

Epoxide adhesives with dicyanodiamide as a hardening agent. Plast.
massy no.11;11-13 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Epoxy resins) (Adhesives)

SAVEL'YEV, V.P.; KOVAL'SKAYA, A.V.; BERUKOV, F.V.; GALKIN, Yu.P.; KROKHOTIN, A.I.; SINEGUBKIN, V.V.; EPSHTEYN, A.L.; TSIRKIN, M.Z.; LAVRUSHINA, N.S.; GUBAREV, A.A.; KONTOROVICH, L.M.; KOROLEV, V.N.; USTIMENKO, I.L.; KUDYAKOV, S.M.; POLUSHKIN, M.K.; LIBE, H.A.; IVANOV, N.P.; D'YACHENKO, G.I.; FILIPPOV, I.F.; KHUTORETSKIY, G.M.; VARTAN'YAN, G.P.; RUSOV, Ye.Kh.; BARKAN, L.Z.; KOLONEKAYA, L.M.; GORBATENKO, F.I.

Inventions. Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no.4:39 C-D '67.

(MIRA 18:3)

88554

S/191/60/000/011/004/016
B013/B054

15.8110

AUTHORS: Molotkov, R. V., Tsirkin, M. Z.

TITLE: Epoxy Adhesives With Dicyano Diamide as Hardener

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, 1960, No. 11, pp. 11 - 13

TEXT: The authors studied the tensile and shear strength of adhesive joints of various epoxy resins with dicyano diamide as hardener and various fillers. For comparison, they tested the adhesive strength of joints glued with "Aral'dit, Type 1". Besides, they determined heat resistance and thermal aging of adhesive joints. The adhesives were produced on the basis of epoxy resins of the types ЭВ-4 (EV-4), ЭВЧ-4 (EVCh-4), and Э-44 (E-44), as well as the precondensation product of ЭА-6 (ED-6) epoxy resin with dicyano diamide. Aluminum powder, powdered asbestos, powdered silica gel, and Marshalite were used as fillers. Tables 1 and 2 give the test results obtained with the adhesives prepared. The authors glued crude-copper plates 100 by 25 by 1.56 mm with a Brinell hardness of 115 kg/mm². The plates were piled up in a pressure device (Fig. 1), heated to 110° - 120°C, and

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Epoxy Adhesives With Dicyano Diamide as
Hardener

S/191/60/000/011/004/016
B013/B054

subjected to constant pressure. To harden the adhesive, the samples were exposed to a temperature of 180°C for 4.5 hours. The tensile and shear strength was tested on a tensile-testing machine with an elongation rate of 20 mm/min at 20° and 120°C (Figs. 2 and 3). It was found that adhesives with 0.5 - 0.7 moles of dicyano diamide per 1 epoxy group, as well as adhesives with about 10% powdered asbestos, warrant maximum tensile and shear strength of adhesive joints. Adhesive joints obtained with the use of adhesives with 7% aluminum powder or 20-30% of Marshalite show lower tensile and shear strength (up to 400 kg/cm²). It was found that some adhesives produced with aluminum powder give joints which attain the tensile and shear strength of joints glued with "Araldit, Type 1". The adhesive with 10% powdered asbestos gives a joint which is even stronger. There are 3 figures, 2 tables, and 5 references: 1 Soviet, 1 US, 1 German, 1 Polish, and 1 Czechoslovakian.

Card 2/2

L 12583-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3003303

EWP(j)/ENT(m)/BDS

AFFTC/ASD

Pc-4

RM

S/0191/63/000/007/0017/0020

AUTHORS: Tairkin, M. Z.; Molotkov, R. V.; Kazanskaya, V. F.

TITLE: Tetrahydrophthalic and methyltetrahydrophthalic anhydrides as epoxy resin curing agent

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 7, 1963, 17-20

TOPIC TAGS: tetrahydrophthalic anhydride, methyltetrahydrophthalic anhydride, epoxy resin, maleic anhydride, plastic curing agent,

ABSTRACT: In order to obtain a less toxic and less temperature-sensitive epoxy resin curing agent, as compared to maleic and phthalic anhydrides, new types of curing agents were synthesized and tested. The synthesized curing agents are Cis-1,2,3,6-tetrahydrophthalic anhydride and Cis-4-methyl-a,2,3,6-tetrahydrophthalic anhydride. The physico-chemical properties and dielectric properties of the compounds cured with the above anhydrides are close to the properties of the compounds cured with maleic and phthalic anhydrides. Methyltetrahydrophthalic anhydride possesses better properties than tetrahydrophthalic anhydride. It also has an advantage over maleic and phthalic anhydrides since its resins have a longer life span, is less volatile than maleic anhydride, and has a much lower

Card 1/2

L 12583-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3003303

melting temperature than phthalic and tetrahydrophthalic anhydrides. Orig. art.
has: 6 tables and 2 figures. 0

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 30Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

TSIRKIN, M.Z.; MOLOTKOV, R.V.; KAZANSKAYA, V.F.

Tetrahydrophthalic and methyltetrahydrophthalic anhydrides as
hardening agents for epoxy resins. Plast.massy no.7:17-20 '63.
(MIRA 16:8)
(Cyclohexenedicarboxylic anhydride) (Epoxy resins)

KOROLEV, V.N., inzh.; TSIRKIN, M.Z., inzh.; LAVRUSHINA, N.S., inzh.;
KONTOROVICH, L.M., inzh.; GUBAREV, A.A., inzh.; Prinipal
uchastiye MEL'SHTEYN, L.G.

Insulation of bar winding heads of the stators of hydrogenerators and
turbogenerators. Elektrotehnika 36 no.8:16-18 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Leningradskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo in-
stituta elektromekhaniki (for Mel'shteyn).

TSIRKIN, R.S.

Mechanism of the hypotensive effect of mercaptoxanthines. Fiziol.
zhur. 46 no.10:1282-1286 0 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii Meditsinskogo instituta, Omsk, 1 Otdel
radiobiologii Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR, Leningrad.
(HYPERTENSION) (XANTHINE)

TsIRKIN, R. S. Cand Med Sci — (diss) "Pharmacological Characteristics
of Certain Mercapto Derivatives of Xanthine," Omsk, 1960, 18 pp, 250 copies
(Tomsk State Medical Institute) (KL, 47/60, 107)

TSIRKIN, R.S., assistant

Effect of diuretin and of mercapto derivatives of xanthine on the
blood vessels. Trudy OMI no.25:171-175 '59. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii Omskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni
Kalinina, zav. dotsent M.V.Vorob'yeva, nauchnyy rukovoditel'
prof. S.Ya.Arbutov, Leningrad.
(DIURETIN) (XANTHINE) (BLOOD VESSELS)

TSIRKIN, R.S.

Pharmacological properties of mercaptoxanthines. Farm.i toks. 23
no.2:118-124 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav.-dotsent M.V.Vorob'yeva) Omskogo
meditsinskogo instituta imeni M.I.Kalinina i otdel radiobiologii
(zav. - prof. S.Ya.Arbutov) Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny
AMN SSSR.

(XANTHINE)

YEFIMOVICH, Ye.I.; TSARKIN, B.S.

Methodology for the preparation of slides for electron microscopy.
Vop. virus. 9 no.6:725-727 H-D '64.

(MIRA 18111)

1. Meditsinskiy institut imeni M.I.Kalinina, Omsk.

CHUKOV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, ingent (Leningrad); KRISTYAKOV, V.I.,
Inzh. (Leningrad); ISIKOVA, Ye.B., Inzh. (Leningrad)

Method for the complete utilization of gas for the production of
synthetic ammonia and metallurgical coke. Truly LIRI no. 37-158-
178 '61. (MIRA 18-4)

TSIRKIN, V.S.

SUBJECT USSR / PHYSICS CARD 1 / 2 PA - 1724
 AUTHOR CIRKIN, V.S.
 TITLE Cooling Systems for Nuclear Reactors. (Survey of Literature).
 PERIODICAL Atomnaja Energija, 1, fasc.5, 94-102 (1956)
 Issued: 1 / 1957

The present work discusses the differences in the motion of coolants and the application of energetic equipment for purposes of cooling.
Cooling by non-boiling water: The system with open water circulation offers the following advantages: nearly atmospheric pressure and moderate temperature of the cooling water, possible use of inexpensive material (aluminium and its alloys) in the active zone, simple construction. Essential disadvantage: irreparable heat losses. Closed water circulation: Advantages: because of the relatively low circulation volume expensive coolants may be used: no radioactive contamination of the vicinity, etc. Disadvantages: high pressure (88 atm at 300° C). Closed circulation and self-vaporization of water: The water used for cooling the circulating water can be used for purposes of heating. Disadvantage: Radioactivity of steam turbine and pipes.

Systems with boiling water or with steam-water-emulsion:
The system with boiling water in the reactor is suited e.g. for aircraft propeller motors. In the case of the direct system with open circulation the liquid is introduced into the reactor by means of a pump and is there transformed into steam. The steam is ejected by means of a jet into the surrounding medium. For this reason this system is well suited to be used for rocket motors. Closed

Atomnaja Energija, 1, fasc.5,94-102 (1956) CARD 2 / 2

PA - 1724

circulation with partial vaporization of water and with separation of steam:

Advantage: relatively low velocity of vapor-water emulsion of the reactor, and relatively low density difference of the coolant between in- and output of the reactor. Disadvantage: Irreparable energy loss for the circulation of the not evaporized part of the water.

System with gaseous coolants: Closed circulation with constant gas pressure in the reactor: The gas is introduced into the reactor by means of a turbocompressor, where it is heated and conveyed into a gas turbine.

The following systems are further known: Open circulation with constant gas pressure in the reactor, closed circulation with regenerative heating of the gas in a heat-exchanger and with constant pressure in the reactor, cooling in the case of a compressorless heating of the gas.

Cooling by liquid metals: In the first circulation circuit which contains the reactor, the heat exchanger, and the pump, liquid metal, and in the second, water is kept circulating. Advantage: High temperatures at reactor output without pressure, generation of steam with high parameters.

INSTITUTION:

TSIRKIN, Yu.M.

Modified method of a rapid identification of tick-borne and Japanese encephalitis viruses in hemagglutination-inhibition test. Vop. virus. 10 no. 6:669-674 N-D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut epidemiologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva. Submitted July 9, 1964.

L 25988-66 EWT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AP6016099

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0402/65/000/006/0669/0674

AUTHOR: Tsirkln, Yu. M.

ORG: Central Scientific Research Institute of Epidemiology, Ministry of Health SSSR
Moscow (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut epidemiologii Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya SSSR)

TITLE: Modified method of rapid identification⁶ of tick-borne⁶ and Japanese encephalitis viruses with the hemagglutination-inhibition reaction

SOURCE: Voprosy virusologii, no. 6, 1965, 669-674

TOPIC TAGS: encephalitis, virus, antigen, rabbit, serum

ABSTRACT: Serological identification of arboviruses by means of the hemagglutination-inhibition reaction (HIR) alone, without having to employ the complement fixation reaction as well, would save time and simplify diagnosis. Accordingly, the author developed a modified HIR technique producing results from this standpoint, as based on simultaneous organization of HIR in several different pH zones, in view of the differences in the pH values at which the hemagglutination of the antigens of tick-borne and Japanese encephalitis viruses is inhibited by lyophilized and heterologous rabbit sera. The HIR procedure itself was standard, employing polystyrene plates (vol. 0.8 cc) at 4°C, with 0.25% goose erythrocytes being prepared on phosphate buffer with final pH value varying from 5.8

Card 1/2

UDC: 576.858.25.077.34

L 25988-66

ACC NR: AP6016099

to 7.0. The specified pH zones of minimal inhibition of hemagglutination in HIR tests with homologous serum probably correspond to zones of the hemagglutination optimum of the antigens which may be observed on their titration under conditions close to HIR, i.e., in the absence of normal serum. In HIR with homologous serum the hemagglutinating activity of the antigens tested was, by contrast, uniformly inhibited in all the pH zones used in reaction. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUHM DATE: 09Jul64 / OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 *ft*

TSIRKIN, Yu.M.: KRASOVSKIY, F.V.; KULYABKO, V.V.

Use of the hemagglutination inhibition reaction in the diagnosis of tick-borne encephalitis and in the detection of the immunological structure of the population in pseudo-foci. Med. parazit. i parazit. bol. 32 no.5:567-572 S-0'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz otdela epidemiologii (zav. - prof. N.N.Dukhanina) Instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Ye. I.Martsinovskogo (dir. - prof. P.G.Sergiyev) virusologicheskoy laboratorii Krasnoyarskoy krayevoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii (zav. F.V.Krasovskiy) i parazitologicheskogo otdela Krasnoyarskoy gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii (zav. V.V. Kulyabko).

MEL'NIKOVA, Ye.E.; TSIRKIN, Yu.M.

Use of complement-fixing culture diagnosticum for the study of the serum
of patients with tick-borne encephalitis. Vop. virus. 9 no.2:158-162
Mr-Apr '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut virusologii imeni Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR i Institut medi-
tsinskoy parazitologii i gel'mintologii imeni Martsinovskogo, Moskva.

TSIRKINA, A.S.

New data in the study of the forms of hemoglobin; survey. Lab. delo
8 no.2:3-7 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kafedra laboratornoy diagnostiki (zav. - prof. Ye.A.Kost)
TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(HEMOGLOBIN)

TSIRKINA, A.S.

Determining fetal hemoglobin by the method of electrophoresis
on paper and in agar. Lab. delo 8 no.10:3-8 '62 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Kafedra laboratornoy diagnostiki (zav. - prof. Ye.A. Kost)
TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

YUSHKEVICH, L.B.; TSIRKINA, A.S.

Significance of genetic factors in thalassemia. Probl. gemat.
i perel. krovi 8 no.11:30-33 N '63. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz klinicheskogo otdela (zav. V.S. Luk'yanov) Moskovskogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta imeni F.F. Erismana i
kafedry laboratornoy diagnostiki (zav.- prof. Ye.A. Kost)
TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

TSIRKOV, A.

Grinding Wheels.

Compound knife for a meat grinder. Miss. ind. 23 No. 4, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1953, 2 Uncl.

TSIRKOV, A.

Grinding Wheels

Compound knife for a meat grinder. Mias. ind. 23, No. 4, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1953² Uncl.

DIMITANOV, B., dots.; ANGULOVA, ab. Assistant, MIRKOV, I., assistant

Relation of the fungus Beauveria bassiana (Bals) Vail. to
various nutrient media. Priroda 91g 13 no. 2:81-82
Mr-Apr 64.

POPOV, N.N., inzh.; KOLTYPIN, A.L., inzh.; TSIRKOV, K.I., inzh.

PKTs-1 extraction plant. Masl.-zhir.prom. 26 no.12:37-38 D '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Giprozhir.

(Extraction apparatus)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110018-0

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110018-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110018-0

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110018-0"

TSIRKOV, V.M., inzh.

Holder for welding in carbon dioxide without water cooling. Svar.proizv.
no.10:38-39 0 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Cherkhovskiy zavod "Gidrostat'konstruktsiya".

GULINOVA, N.V., PROTSEROV, A.V., TSIRKOV, YU.I.

"Agroclimatology in agriculture."

Report submitted to the Conf. on the Application of Science and Technology
for the Benefit of the Less Developed Areas.
Geneva, Switzerland 4-20 February 1963

PAVLYUTKIN, A.P., inzh.; TSIRKOVICH, Ya.N., inzh.

Improve the lower echelon operative planning in mine construction organizations. Shakht.stroi. 9 no.5:4-7 My '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii i mekhanizatsii shakhtnogo stroitel'stva.

PAVLYUTKIN, A.P., inzh.; TSIRKOVICH, Ya.N.

Regulate the system of awarding bonuses to miners of mines
under construction in the Donets Basin. Shakht. stroi. " "
no.11:12-13 N°63 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii
i mekhanizatsii shakhtnogo stroitel'stva.

TSIRKUL', N.

Repairing Cardan shaft crossheads of the ZIL-150 motortruck.
Avt. transp. 36 no.10:49 0 '58. (MIRA 13:1)
(Motortrucks--Maintenance and repair)

TSIRKUL', N.

Equipment for repairing and checking clutches of ZIL-150 motortrucks.
Avt. transp. 36 no.11:32 N '58. (MIRA 11:11)

(Service stations--Equipment and supplies)

ACC NR: AP6035860

(A, N)

INVENTOR: Lokshin, D. V.; Neyman, Z. B.; Tsirkunenko, A. T.

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/020/0071/0071

ORG: none

TITLE: Homopolar generator. Class 21, No. 187131

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 20, 1966, 71

TOPIC TAGS: electric generator, homopolar generator, *generator rotor, electric rotating equipment part*

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a radial-type multi-rotor homopolar generator with rotors which revolve in opposite directions. Each rotor consists

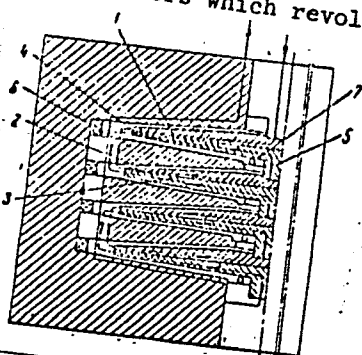


Fig. 1. Homopolar generator

- 1 - Rotor; 2 - upper disk of rotor;
- 3 - lower disk of rotor; 4 - peripheral liquid contact; 5 - central liquid contact; 6 - magnetic ring; 7 - rotor bearing.

UDC: 621.313.291-233.a

TSIRKUMENKO, A.T., inzh.

Networks of the stator windings of two-speed asynchronous
motors with a 4/1 pole ratio. Vest. elektroprom. 31 no.9:
17-19 S '60. (MIRA 15:5)
(Electric motors, Induction)

SOV/110-59-4-7/23

AUTHOR : Tsirkunenko, A.T. (Engineer)

TITLE: An Induction Motor for a Lift (Asinkhronnyy dvigatel' dlya lifta)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Elektropromyshlennosti, 1959, Nr 4, pp 25-27 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In recent years two-speed high-slip motors have been used for driving high speed lifts, but the works imeni M.I. Kalinin which has been producing motors for this purpose for a number of years, has run into certain difficulties because the motor characteristics did not suit the lift-operating characteristics. The subject was accordingly investigated. The investigations were made on electric motors type AS-91/6-24 and AS-92/6-24; motors series AS are electrical modifications of motors series A. Motor operating conditions in lift service are described with reference to Fig 1 which gives torque/speed curves during the operating cycle. A static torque/speed curve for a goods lift is given in Fig 2. It will be seen that the starting torque is considerably greater than the rated value. The machine starts at high speed, and a mechanical shock occurs when it is switched to the lower speed, and the generator torque can be limited to reduce this shock. The final braking is

Card 1/3

An Induction Motor for a Lift

SOV/110-59-4-7/23

mechanical and the motor must have a suitable low speed characteristic in order to ensure accurate stopping with different loads. Torque, slip and starting-current data for motors type AS-92/6-24 are tabulated. The motors tested had two independent windings for speed change purposes. At first motor AS-92/6-24 was made with 72 slots in the stator and 58 in the rotor, and the rotor winding was cast from an alloy with an electrical conductivity of 15 m/ohm mm². The torque/speed curve for this motor is given in Fig 3, curve 1, from which it will be seen that the starting and minimum torques are inadequate with a starting current ratio of 6.7. Moreover the motor was very noisy. The number of rotor slots was then changed to 90 and the winding was cast from an alloy with a conductivity of 10 m/ohm mm². The torque/speed curve of this motor is given in Fig 3, curve 2, from which it will be seen that the starting torque is much greater but that the minimum torque is still inadequate. To improve this, the gap was increased from 0.6 to 0.9 mm and the torque/speed curve given in Fig 3, curve 3, shows that all the requirements are met with a starting current ratio of 6.75.

Card 2/3

An Induction Motor for a Lift

SOV/110-59-4-7/23

Similar curves for the 24 pole connection are given in Fig 4 and again it is shown that the technical requirements are met. Comparing motor type AS-92/6-24 with lift motors of 8.2 kW manufactured by Heidenau, it should be noted that this firm uses copper bars and steel rings to obtain the desired characteristics, which undoubtedly makes the rotor difficult to manufacture. The motor manufactured by Heidenau gives 2.5 times less output than motor AS-92/6-24 but has a stator diameter only 12% less, whilst the D²l value is half.

Card 3/3 There are 4 figures, 1 table and 9 references (5 English, 3 Soviet and 1 German),

SUBMITTED: June 27, 1958

TSIRKUNOV, A.

PLITS, A.; TSIRKUNOV, A.; SIMANKOVICH, N.

Adjustable stand for sawing carcasses. Mias. Ind. SSSR. 25 no.3:55
'54. (MIRA 7:7)

1. Mogilevskiy myasokombinat.
(Meat industry)

and simultaneous closing of several local

TS IRKUNOV, G.A. .kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

Selecting mechanical devices for reloading coal and ores in transfer
stations. Trudy Khab, IIT no.8:66-84 '55. (MLRA 9:1)
(Railroads--Freight) (Loading and unloading)

~~TSIRKUNOV, Grigorii Anton'ovich~~: YAKOVLEV, Ya.G., redaktor; BOBROVA,
Ye.N., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Organization of the work of reshipment stations] Organizatsiia
raboty stantsii peregruza. [Moskva] Gos.transp.zhel-dor.izd-vo,
1957. 122 p. (MLRA 10:9)
(Railroads--Stations)

SOKOLOV, K.M. YEVSTAFEYEV, S.V.; ROSTOTSKIY, V.K.; STANKOVSKIY, A.P.;
VARENIK, Ye.I.; ONUFRIYEV, I.A.; SVESHNIKOV, I.P.; UKHOV, B.S.;
BAUMAN, V.A.; BARSOV, I.P.; BASHINSKIY, S.V.; BOYKO, A.G.; VALUTSKIY,
I.I.; ZAPOL'SKIY, V.P.; ZOTOV, V.P.; IYAKOV, V.A.; KAZARIKOV, Y.M.;
LEVI, S.S.; MALOLETKOV, Ye.K.; MERENKOV, A.S.; MIROPOL'SKAYA, N.K.;
OSIPOV, L.G.; PEREL'MAN, L.M.; PETROV, G.D.; PETROV, N.M.; POLYAKOV,
V.I.; VATSSIAVSKAYA, L.Ya.; VAKHRAMEYEV, S.A.; VERZHITSKIY, A.M.;
VLASOV, P.A.; VOL'FSON, A.V.; VOSHCHININ, A.I.; DZHUNKOVSKIY, N.N.;
DOMBROVSKIY, N.G.; YEPIFANOV, S.P.; YEFREMBENKO, V.P.; ZELICHENOK, G.G.;
ZIMIN, P.A.; POPOVA, N.T.; ROGOVSKIY, L.V.; REBROV, A.S.; SAPRYKIN, V.A.;
SOVALOV, I.G.; SOSHIN, A.V.; STARUKHIN, N.M.; SURENYAN, G.S.; TOLORAYA,
D.F.; TROITSKIY, Kh.L.; TUSHNYAKOV, M.D.; FROLOV, P.T.; TSIRKUNOV, I.P.

Andrei Vladimirovich Konorov; obituary. Mekh. stroi. 16 no.1:32 Ja
'59. (MIRA 12:1)

(Konorov, Andrei Vladimirovich, 1890-1958)

MIKHAYLIK, P. (Sukhumi); KIN, P. (Kiyev); KOKOSHA, A. (Dnepropetrovsk);
SOPOV, V. (Use-Tobe, Alma-Atinskaya obl.); TSIRKUNOV, M. (TSelinnyy kray);
KHODIN, I. (Brestskaya obl.); MOS'PAN, G. (Lugansk); KHRAPYLIN, M.
(Novosibirsk)

About good people. Pozh.delo 9 no.3:29 Mr '63.
(Firemen)

(MIRA 16:4)

TSIRKUNOV, M.

Forest. Storm. Fire. Pozh.delo 9 no.12:28 D '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

TSIRKUNOV, M.

With the help of Party organizations. Pozh.delo 8 no.2:27 F '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Nachal'nik inspektsii Gosudarstvennogo pozharnogo nadzora,
Ekibastuz, Tselinnyy Kray.
(Ekibastuz—Fires and fire prevention)

TSIRKUNOV, M.

Fire safety placed in the hand of the community. Pozh.delo
7 no.4:30 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Nachal'nik Ekibastuzskoy inspektsii Gosudarstvennogo pozhnogo
nadzora, Pavlodarskaya oblast'.
(Ekibastuz—Fire prevention)

TSIRKUNOVA, N.A.

Orthopedic treatment and prosthesis in late sequelae of injuries to the sciatic nerve or its branches. Ortop., travm. i protez. no.5:33-38 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta protezirovaniya (dir. - dotsent M.V. Strukov, zav. klinikoy - d-r med.nauk S.F. Godunov).

(SCIATIC NERVE—WCUNDS AND INJURIES) (PROSTHESIS)

TSIRKUNOVA, N.A. (Leningrad S-17, ul. Sedova, d.100, korp.9, kv.6)

Amputation in an unhealing neurogenic ulcer. Ortopo., travm.
i protez. 24 no.12:14-20 D '63. (MIRA 17:?)

1. Iz Leningradskogo instituta protezirovaniya (direktor ..
dotsent M.V. Strukov).

TSIRKUNOVA, N.A. (Leningrad S-174, ul. Sedova, d.100, korp.9,kv.6)

Abstracts. Ortop., travm. i protez. 25 no.11:70 N '64.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Iz Leningradskogo instituta protezirovaniya (dir. - dotsent
M.V. Strukov). Submitted January 30, 1964.

L 22647-66

ACC NR: AP6006602

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0317/65/000/008/0056/0061

AUTHOR: Tsirlin, A. (Colonel general of the engineer corps, Professor, Doctor of military science)

ORG: none

TITLE: Water supply in the mountains and desert

SOURCE: Tekhnika i vooruzheniye, no. 8, 1965, 56-61

TOPIC TAGS: water supply system, water purification, fresh water, desert warfare

ABSTRACT: The article describes methods employed in finding water and determining the quantity and quality of well water, construction of water distribution points, and organization of water supply during a 1945 military campaign in Mongolia. Water was chiefly obtained from wells reinforced by timbers or stonework, using little special equipment. Most wells were spaced along routes of march or in staging areas so that portage of water was minimized. Improvised water containers included A-3 rubber boats, TZI pontoon floats, and flotation collars used in fording horses across rivers. Water needs were computed on the basis of 5 liters/day/man, 25 liters/day/vehicle, and 100 liters/day/tank. The daily water needs of an infantry division depended on its activity: 75-100 cubic meters while on the march, 100-140 cubic meters in bivouac, 150-200 cubic meters when dispersed in fixed positions. The construction of an aver-

Card 1/2

L 22647-66

ACC NR: AP6006602

age well (1.2 x 1.2 x 4.5 m) required 155-170 man-hours of work, including about 45-50 for procurement and fabrication of wood reinforcements. On the routes from the railhead to the staging area, 635 wells, grouped at about 30 km intervals, produced a daily water output of 11,963 cubic meters. During the offensive, separate front line water supply units operated ahead of the arrival of main force units to set up water supply points. Water purification was accomplished by automobile filters or by chlorine treatment in 6000 l tanks. In some instances the water was not treated at all. Orig. art. has: 2 photographs.

SUB CODE: 15,19/

SUBM DATE: 00/

ORIG REF: 000/

OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2

TSIRLIN, A., general-polkovnik inzhenernykh voyak

Forced crossing on the march. Voen.vest. 43 no.10:16-20 0 '63.
(MIRA 16:12)

1. TSIRLIN, A., Eng., CHESISHVILI, V., KRYMSKIY, I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Water - Purification
7. Automatization of the processes of water coagulation at water works.
Zhil.-kom.khoz. 12 no. 10, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

L 2967-66 SMT(d)/GWP(k)/EWP(1) JKT
ACCESSION NR: AP5026357

UR/0105/64/000/009/0093/0094

AUTHOR: Baliyev, V. K.; Grudinskiy, P. G.; Izyumov, N. M.; Kulebakin, V. S.;
Mirolubov, N. N.; Sotskov, B. S.; Tsirlin, A. D.; Alekseyev, A. Ye.;
Bogoroditskiy, N. P.; Berger, A. Ya.; Yavorskiy, V. N.; Nasledov, D. N.;
Vasil'yev, D. V.

28
27
B

TITLE: Nikolay Nikolayevich Lutsenko (Obituary)

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 9, 1964, 93-94

TOPIC TAGS: electric engineering personnel

ABSTRACT: Doctor of Technical Sciences, Major General in the Technical Engineering Service, Professor N. N. Lutsenko died in May of this year after a long and serious illness. He graduated from the Moscow Higher Technical Academy in 1914 and was closely associated with his specialty of electrical engineering till the end of his life. He spent the first years of his practical activity at the Academy working in the electrical engineering laboratory of K. A. Krug. After that he began his career in the Soviet Army as a lowly laboratory assistant in the radiotechnical laboratory and worked his way up over thirty years to be head of the

Card 1/2

L 2967-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5026357

Department of Electrical and Military Engineering. He wrote several books: "Alternating Currents," "The Theory of Alternating Currents," "Course in General Electrical Engineering," "Radio Engineering" and, together with his co-workers, problem books on "A Course in Alternating Currents" and "The Physical Principles of Electrical Engineering." He set up a number of special courses (military application of electric power, military portable electric power stations, electric equipment for armies, electrification of military engineering works, etc.) and also participated in many engineering projects with the Soviet Army. He has written many textbooks, monographs and articles on the theoretical and applied divisions of military electrical engineering. These include "Electric Circuits" and "Fundamentals for the Design and Planning of Mobile Electric Stations." Many of N. N. Lutsenko's students are working in sections of the Soviet Army, in scientific institutes and in colleges, and in industry. These students are continuing the work of their teacher, the founder of Soviet military electrical engineering. He received his professorship in 1938 and his doctorate in 1949. He has received the Order of Lenin, three "Red Banners," the Order of the "Red Star" and many medals. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

NO REF SOV: 000

Card 2/2 *Lehr*

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: EE

JPRS

TSIRLIN, Aleksandr Danilovich, general-polkovnik inzhenernykh voysk
doktor voyennykh nauk, prof.; SERGEYEV, L.A., red.

[Soviet engineer troops] Sovetskie inzhenernye voiska. Mo-
skva, DOSAAF, 1965. 58 p. (MIRA 18:12)

ANDREYEV, V.P., polkovnik,; BORISOV, D.S., polkovnik,; YEVTUSHENKO, A.F., polkovnik,; ZHELEZNYKH, V.I., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, general-leytenant inzhenernykh voysk, otv. red.; TSIRLIN, A.D., doktor tekhn. nauk, general-polkovnik inzhenernykh voysk, red.; NAZAROV, K.S., dots., general-polkovnik inzhenernykh voysk v ostavke, red.; BADANIN, B.V., polkovnik v zapase, red.; BABUSHKIN, K.N., polkovnik, red.; TSEGENKO, P.G., polkovnik, red.; YEMEL'YANOV, P.A., polkovnik, red.; DROZHZHINOV, Ye.G., polkovnik, red.; PAKHOMOV, V.Ya., polkovnik, red.; SMIRNOV, V.V., polkovnik, red.; GORCHAKOV, A.D., podpolkovnik, red.; MEDNIKOVA, A.N., tekhn. red.

[Engineers of the Soviet Army in important operations of the Great Patriotic War; a collection of articles] Inzhenernye voiska Sovetskoi armii v vazhneishikh operatsiyakh Velikoi Otechestvennoi voyny; sbornik statei. Moskva, Voen. izd-vo M-va obor. SSSR, 1958. 309 p. (MIRA 11.12)

(World War, 1939-1945--Engineering and construction)

9(4)
AUTHORS: Mityashev, B.N., and Tsirlin, A.I. SOV/162-58-3-4/26

TITLE: Reducing the Influence of Sinusoidal Noise on the Pulse Signal Reception (Ob umen'shenii vliyaniya sinusoidal'noy pomekhi na priyem impul'snykh signalov)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly, Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1958, Nr 3, pp 25-32 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors investigate the sine noise suppression with pulse signal reception and suggests a synchronous oscillator which produces oscillations close to the noise frequency. However, according to Ye.I. Manayev, this oscillator frequency will not be synchronous to the noise frequency. Figure 4 shows a block diagram of such a synchronous noise suppressor. A self-oscillator producing sine oscillations may be used as a synchronous generator. The block diagram of such a generator is shown by figure 6. The experimental device built according to this block diagram was somewhat bulky, containing seven vacuum tubes and

Card 1/2

Reducing the Influence of Sinusoidal Noise on the Pulse Signal Reception

SOV/162-58-3-4/26

germanium diodes. It was possible to achieve a complete suppression of the noise influence, but the operation of this device with a precise noise compensation proved to be very unstable and its advantage was rather insignificant. The authors conclude that using a synchronous sine noise suppressor on a receiver does not eliminate the influence of fluctuation noise. Blocking filters may compete in some cases with the synchronous noise suppression. The authors express their gratitude to Professor Ye.I. Manayev for his interest in this investigation. There are 1 photograph, 2 block diagrams, 4 graphs, 1 table and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra radiotekhniki Moskovskogo fiziko-tekhnicheskogo instituta (Chair of Radio Engineering of the Moscow Institute of Physical Engineering)

SUBMITTED: April 23, 1958
Card 2/2

MITTASHEV, B.N.; TSIRLIN, A.I.

Decrease of the effect of sinusoidal interference on the reception
of pulse signals. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; radiotekh. i elektron.
no.3:25-32 '58. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Kafedra radiotekhniki Moskovskogo fiziko-tekhnicheskogo instituta.
(Radio--Interference)

TSIRLIN, A. I.

KRYMSKIY, I. A. and TSIRLIN, A. I. "Improvement of k.p.d. and of the coefficient of power by means of using cascade electric motors", (A technical advance at the Main Water-Supply Station), (In index, first author: I. A. "Krymskiy"), Materialy po kommunal. khoz-vu, 1949, Collection 1, p. 46-51.

SO: U-4393, 19 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey', No. 22, 1949).

L 2393-66 EWT(d)/EWP(1) IJP(c) BC

ACCESSION NR: AP5022988

UR/0103/65/026/008/1469/1471
621.391.172

AUTHOR: Tsirlin, A. M. (Moscow)

TITLE: The synthesis of a filter with finite memory and minimal spectrum width

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 26, no. 8, 1965, 1469-1471

TOPIC TAGS: filter, random process, memory core

ABSTRACT: The characteristics of a filter with finite memory and minimum spectral width have been obtained. The approach is based on the determination of a minimum of the constant C in the equation

$$\Delta t \Delta \omega = C, \quad (1)$$

where Δt describes the time width of a function and $\Delta \omega$ the width of its associated Fourier spectrum. Such a filter is particularly appropriate for the centering of random processes. The note concludes with a comparison of the C-values of various existing centering filters. Orig. art. has: 5 formulas and 2 figures.

Card 1/2

L 2393-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022988

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 06Ju164

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA, DP

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

PC
Card 2/2

L 42982-66 FWT(m)/FWF(1)/T RM/WW/JW/JND/JXT(CZ)

ACC NR: AP6013232

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/008/0022/0022

INVENTOR: Volkov, V. L. ; Drozdov, A. K. ; Kabyshev, A. S. ; Leont' yev, N. G. ;
Ustinov, V. K. ; Frayman, R. S. ; Tsirlin, A. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of trichlorosilane. Class 12, No. 180594¹ [announced by the
Podol' sk Chemical Metallurgy Plant (Polol' skiy khimiko-metallurgicheskiy zavod)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 8, 1966, 22

TOPIC TAGS: silicon compound, hydrogen chloride, explosive forming

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method of obtaining a trichlorosilane by an interaction of silicon-containing crudes with hydrogen chloride. To prevent forming dangerously explosive polychlorosilanes,¹ coarse-crushed silicon-containing crude of 30-mm particle size is used with ²a continuous feed of hydrogen chloride. Conversion is completed by reciprocal circulation of the silicon-containing crudes in the reaction apparatus equipped with an arrangement for mixing and conveying solid crude. [Translation] [NT]

SUB CODE: 07,11 / SUBM DATE: 24Apr64/

Card 1/1 hs

TSIRLIN, A.M. (Moskva)

Synthesis of a filter with finite memory and minimal spectrum
width. Avtom. i telem. 26 no.8:1469-1471 Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

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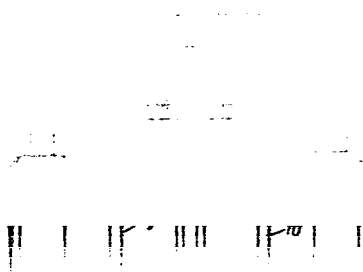
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110018-0"

ABSTRACT: none

reduces the amount of equipment and the expense of rectification. Orig. art. has:
2 figures, 2 tables, and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none



for absolute ethyl alcohol;
1- mixer; 4- reaction chamber;

(N)

L 12139-66

ACC NR: AP6000456

SOURCE CODE: UR/0064/65/000/009/0063/0065

AUTHOR: Vodyanitskiy, O. A.; Tsirlin, A. M.; Korobkov, Ye. I.

ORG: None

TITLE: Reducing the formation of a deposit on the walls of piping systems by means of ultrasound

SOURCE: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 9, 1965, 63-65

TOPIC TAGS: naphthalene, ultrasonic vibration, pipe, fuel deposit formation, ultrasonic effect, gas

ABSTRACT: In order to determine whether ultrasound can prevent the formation of solid deposits from a circulated gas on pipe walls, dried nitrogen was saturated with naphthalene vapors, passed through a pipe in an ultrasonic field, then frozen. A GUZ-5P ultrasonic generator was used. With the ultrasound, 10—15% of the naphthalene passed through the freezing trap deposited on its walls, as compared to 45% in the absence of the ultrasound. This amount decreased to 6% when the intensity of the ultrasound was raised to 4.6 W/cm². Elimination of pipe weld joints was found to reduce the loss of acoustical energy and thus increase the effectiveness of the ultrasonic vibrations in preventing the formation of the deposit. The rate of formation and thickness of the naphthalene deposit decreased

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